SATURDAY, Nov. 28-6 P. M. The stock market was dull in the absence of much speculative feeling at the first board, but after the call it became more active, and quotations improved. The closing sales showed the following variations from those of yesterday's econd board:-Eric declined 1/2, Michigan Southern 34. Cieveland and Pittsburg 3/4. Chicago and Northwestern %, Rock Island 114, Fort Wayne 1/4. Comberland 1/4. Hudson River advanced 1/4. Reading 1/4. Michigan Central 1, lillinois Central 4. Oblo and Mississippi certificates and Mariposa were steady. Government securities were strong at a further advance. Coppon five-twenties were % higher, new issue 1/4, coupon sixes of 1881 7/4, coupon tenforties 7/4, one year certificates 3/4 a 5/4, seven three tenths Treasury notes 1. At the open board, at one o'clock, the market showed further im provement and government securities continued strong at a fractional advance on the street. The rallway share list strengthened during the afternoon with the advance in the price of gold, the

Rumor gave place to surmise with respect to

Sherman's movement and prospects, but although these were generally considered to be highly favorable, the tendency of the premium was upward under the prependerance of speculation on the "bull" side. Many have bought under the impression that the "short" interest will be sufficient to sustain if not advance the market temporarily, and the shipment of nearly a million and a half in specie to-day encouraged operators for a rise. Of this the City of London took out \$1,349,403 and the Borussia

The foreign exchange market is dull as usual on Saturday. The quotations for bankers' sterling remain at 1091/2 for sixty and 110% for three day's bills, while merchants' bills are offered at 1071/ a 108%, and tranes at 5.9 a 5.14.

The supply of loanable funds is in excess of the demand, but lenders are reluctant to reduce their rates in view of poss ble contingencies and the opportunities for employing capital in speculation in gold and public securities. Only exceptional transactions are made at six per cent on call, the ordinary rate being seven. First class commercial paper passes at from eight to eleven per cent, with a disposition towards increasing ease in the discount line.

The decision in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, in the case of Kimbre vs. Colgate and Hoffman, is of interest to gold brokers, and a warning to speculators who would place their trust on a point of law. The declaration set up that in October, 1863, the defendants made a three days contract with the plaintiff to buy and sell specie, which was not in writing, and consequently not stamped in accordance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue law of July 1, 1862, and section four and tive of the act amending that act, passed March 3, 1863, by which the plaintiff had acquired a right of action to recover back the sums paid to the defendants under the contract, and which, in the aggregate, amounted to \$22,537. To this the plaintiff demurred, stating that by t e one hundred and seventy-third section of the act of Congress of 20th of June, 1864, these sections of the act of March 3, 1863, had been repealed, and that their repeal took away the foundation of the plaintiff's cause of action; and they cited, to sustain that position, Butler vs. Palmer, I Hill, 324; The People vs. Livingston, 6 Wend., 526; 3 How. Pr., 142; 6 id., 281; 4 Moore L. P., 341; 26 Barb., 23; 15 N. Y., 9, 85, 150, 254; 13 How. U. S. Rep., 429.

The plaintiff claimed that the cause of action was saved by that clause of the one hundred and seventy-third section of the act of June 20, 1864. which provided that the act of March 3, 1863, and other acts, should be still in force "for carrying out and completing all proceedings which have Deen already commerced, or that may be com-benced, to enforce files, penalties, forfeitherer and priminal proceedings under said set."

The judgment of the court was very properly br the defendants, in the following words: -

As the money was paid under a contract made in viola-tion of law, turne is ou ground for the recovery of it back won the principles of the common law; and as the statute which says the common law; and as the

The constitutionality is toose sections of the not congress, as undersiding to regulate private contracts between individuals in the State, has been discusse; but in the case is dispose to independently of this quest on it is not important to examine it. We mention this for the purpose of asying that we do not mean, by thus disposing of the case, to leave any implication of an opinion in favor of their constitutionality. The following was to-day's business at the office

of the United States Assistant Treasurer:-

this winter for privilege to construct a railroad from Stafford or Rockville in that State to Springfield. The enterprise has been talked of for several years. The advantages of the connection which would thus be made would be principally the establishment of a more direct line between New London and Montreal, and between Providence and Springfield. Stafford is on the New London Railroad and Rockville on a branch of the Previdence Bailroad, which two cross at Witlimantic. Each is distant about seventeen miles from Springfield; but Rockville seems to stand the best chance of the two, being a larger place than Stafford, and the proposed route would run through the thriving village of Ellington and thouce through Somers street and East Long Meadow. But Stafford, with its beavy manufacturing interests, has its advantages.

The deficiency in the receipts of wheat this year compared with last, at Milwaukee, may be seen in the following table:-

The total value of the imports, other than dry goods and specie, at the port of New York for the week ending November 24 was \$1,797,950.

| Contract | Contract

Religious Intelligence.

At St Ann's free chiech, Eighteenth street, pear Fif h trenue, there will be services at a quarter to eight and haif past ten A. M., and three and buil-past seven P. N., the atternoon being for deaf mutes. Confirmation will be administered at the early service.

The Right Rev. C. P. Molfvaire, D. D., Li.D., D C L Pishop of Obio, will make an address to-day is the Church Mediator, Lexington avenue, corner of East Thirtieth street, on the occasion of the Hely Communion

The Rev. Sidney A. Carey will preach to the Murray Bill Baptist church, corner of Thirty-seventh street and Lexington avenue, at half-post ten A. M. and half-pest s ven P M. Subject to the evening- 'Elements of Per

Harlem, will preach at St. Stephen's church, corner c Broome and Carystie streets, this evening, at hat past

macerce in our Republic."

seven o'clock.

1be Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., will preach in the

Sev Dr. Cheever will give the second discourse in the series on thristian Sadicalism Remired in the estimated of the areat Cuest as now before the Country, at the Church of the Partians, Union square, this evening, at bull past seven o'clock. ball past seven o'clock.

At the Church of the Holy Trinity, Fifth avenue, between Porty-first and Forty second streets, there will be
services at multiple-t ten o'clock A. M. and at three
o'clock P. M. The few, Thesatore fireing, L.L. D., we'l
preach in the morning and the Rev. Stephen H. Tyog
in the atternoon.

At the church of the Resurrection, thirty-fifth street,

near the Sixth avenue, the rector, the Rev. Esward O. Hang, will preach morning and evening. Morning service at half-past ten o'clock, evening service at ball-past seven At All Saluts Protestant Episcopal church, corper of Henry and so-minet streets, the rector, Rev S.J. Corpenil, will presen at maif-past ten A. M. and at haif-past seven P. M.

Fast Thritish street, there will be services at baif-past ten A. M and baif past seven P M. the fiev. Theodore lrving, Ll. D., will preach to the evening.

There will be services in the New Jerusalem (Sweden-berguan) church, Thirty 6fth street (south side), between Fourth and Lexington agenues, at half past Jen this morning, and hall past saven o'clock in the evening. This evening the pastor, Rev. Chauncay Glies, will commonae a short course of six lectures on the "Spiritual World and the Life After Death.

At the Memorial church of the Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D., West Forty eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, the Rev. Thomas A. Jaggor, rector, services at but past ten in the morning, and half past seven occlock in the evening.

MRCHILANROUS.

The Richmond correspondent of the Augusta (Ga) Constitutionalit, writing on the 9th inst, save:—An interesting religious event will take place in this city next Sunday, November 13. All the Presbyterians of the Old and New Schools, recently required, will assemble at the First Presbyterian courch (Dr. Moore's) to partake of the Lord's Supper in pout communion. It is expected there will be an immense crowd present.

will be an immense crowd present.

The Paris Enion meetions the subjeined circumstances in connection with a church which is now being built at Vieuna in remembrance of the escape of the Emperor Fra cls Joseph, in 1848, from the dagger of an assessing Said Pasha, inter Viecroy of Expre, sent one hundred and thirty-three blocks of Esstern alabaster, one of them weighing two hundred and seventeen quintals, and the Cheik Joseph de Karam, with the permission of the Patriarch of the Maroniter, twenty-two large beams of Labanou cedar, being a sufficient quantity of both for the construction of all the altars in the church. Iwo

Condemnation of Rebei Property.

Before Judge Nelson. the United States, defendant in error.—This is an action on appeal from a decision of Judge Betts, sentencing to conshares of the Great Western Railroad Company-the property of the plaintiff, on the ground that he was an alen enemy, and as such had no standing in a court of the United States. Testimony was taken on the previous hearing of the case, proving the fact that defendant was formerly a resident of this city, possessing here a large amount of property, as well as being the owner of considerable plantation property in Alabama, worked by a number of negro slaves. On the breaking out of the rebellion, it is allaged that Whiey repaired to the South and there took up arms against the constitution and government of the United States, and employed his negroes in raising and strengthening the forthications of Savannah. The case was elaborately argued, it exciting a great deal of interest among as industrial portion of the bar. The value of the condemned shares is estimated at some \$200,000. On the part of the government the United States District Attorney was assisted by Wm. M. Frants, Mr. Dorohou and Anathata United States District Attorney Mr. Ethan Ailen. For the appailant, Messre. Deniel Lord, La Recque and Barlow. No decision has yet been rendared, the whole of the day being devoted to hearing the argument of council. perty of the plaintiff, on the ground that he was an arien

The Sengrist Habeas Corpus Case. Betore Judge Clerke

tody of George W. Scograd. - This interesting case, which has attracted unusual attention during the past three weeks, was finally disposed of to-day by an order from several days, and every effort was made by Madame Fehhardt to reclaim possession of the subject in dispute. Fighhards to reclaim possession of the subject in dispute. She claimed to be the natural mother of the boy, and and she was compelled to abandon him to the care of the Boston authorities because of her matching to apport him. Since then, having become well to do in the world, she was anytous to obtain possession of the child, but Seagrist, who had adopted the boy and become attached to him resulted the demand. It was shown on the part of Mr. Sengrist that the buy was regularly apprenticed to him by the Boston authorities, and that, according to the laws of Massachusetts, the mother, having abandoned her of spring. But no lawful claim to its custody. Mrs. Echard's accorded claimed that the circus business, to which the boy was apprenticed, was not reputable, and that at common law Segrist was nothing more also less than a vegrant. He therefore took the ground that

Before Commissioner Betts.

Nov. 26.—The United States vs. William Ulmer —The defendant in this case was up under examination before the Commissioner on a charge of defrauding the government, he following the business of a distiller without paying the proper herose. This was one of the reported brewery frauds so much canggerated to late Washington despatches. The defendant is foreman in the estab-lishment of Henry Clausien, on Ferry seventh street, where he was permitted to distil whiskey from the re-fuse. Having aiready paid brower's license on the mate-rial thus used, it was contended that there was no further lisbility, there being no dispute about the act of distillation. A technical point has been taken, and the case stands adjourned to Thursday next at twelve o'clock. Judge Boebe appears for the defendant.

Fire at Cincinnati.

CREINNATI, NOV. 26, 1864. John Reabon's drug store, at the corner of Sixth and Walnut streets, was damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of eight thousand dollars; partially insured.

Arrivals and Departures.

Arrivals and Departures.

New Onleass-Steamship Morning Star-Victor Durand, Miss a Durand, Or C F H Campbell, U S A; Colonel B C Breamship Society, James Modah II Potts, with and three children; Mrs The Poley, servant and two children in the children and three children; Mrs Theompson, two children and servant Mrs B Labstews Miss Mary K Andrews, Mrs Drivber Smith, M Rodiffuse and briter C Explero, M Escobe and servant, F C Bernandez, Engines in E Hoffman, William Mertimer, Res Dr. Beyd, J L Storey, Josiah Morzan, Joseph Dreyfins, Adoph Handeiner, C Mattern, Albert Anbert, Charles Brewn, J L Mitspanigh, S R Givens, W D Wehn, John Sarr, William L Morse H Thobbins, U S Navy: These E Crane, D Lolimane, A Wessor, H, P Miland, B L Giarls, Henry A Mort. F N Hughs E I Vail', Andreon Listes E Contained, A Wessor, H, P Miland, B L Giarls, Henry A Mort. F N Hughs E I Vail', Andreon L Sailth Jerepa Aubentages, Charles F Denison, Mrs Dr. Ferna, William Waleb, John Kenny, William Dalwin, Mrs Dr. Green and child, Miss Charles Follows, Mrs Dr. Ferna, William Waleb, John Kenny, William Dalwin, Mrs Dr. Ferna, William Waleb, John Kenny, William Balewin, Mary Sackfort, John Sarkott, Mrs May Sackfort, Andrew J. Hompstead, James Charles Kyan, William Baldwin, Medane Exactro and conference of the American Besserpe, Armitage Lovejoy, A P Scheuck, J H Morris, V Maury.

EUROPE.

CUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

English Opinion on the Florida Case.

Executive and Legislative Details of the Canadian Confederation.

Garibaldi on the War for the Union.

Lord Palmerston's Review of Affairs at Home and Abroad.

The Jeff. Davis of China "Cut in a Thousand Pieces."

Professor Faraday on the Spirits and the American "Spirits" in fourt.

to Africa.

Doctor Livingstone on Missions

Russian Progress on the Asiatic Frontier.

FOREIGN THEATRICALS,

&c., &c., Our Paris Correspondence,

PARIE, Nov. 8, 1854.

Americans of Every Shade of Politics for the Union—The Canard About Napoleon's Recognition Despatches-The

Plorida Case and Retel Raid from Canada-The Empe vor's Employment for a Pew Years to Come, de. I have just come from a place where Americans are in the babit of congregating and taking about matters which pertain to the interest of our beloved country.

shades of political opinion. Among them were abolition ists and anti-abolitionists; men who had been whigs, and to day, would cast their votes, some for Lincoln and some ference of opinion in this gathering; but upon the ques May this be the feeling which animates men of both po How could such an error have been made as the state

ment that Mr. Pennington, Secretary of the American Ledespatches? I had the pleasure of seeing that gentieman about two hours since, looking not quite so rubleund and had just come from a sea voyage. In regard to the character of the despatches which he is easid to have brought, to the effect that the Freuch government preparing in case of the occurrence of a certain event to recognize the Southern confederacy, I have good reason to believe that no such statement or intimation has been made to the home government by Mr. Dayton, The French government now understands perfectly well that whether Lincoln or McClellan be elected President,

pining that the reserved right which France maintains to act as circumstances may dictate in case of a revolution in Rome itself, is to be kept auspended like the sword of Famocles, above the head of Italy. These latter documents are creating a tremendous excitement on the pennish, and the whole matter will occupy the Emperor's attention presty throughly for two years to come. The accession tribe here are predicting all sorts of terrible though for us as the result of the sector of the Florida. Strance, they say, will back up listed it the extent, if teed be, of a war upon the United States which is doubtless all brab.

The raid of the rabel nurderors and robbers from Canada upon the town of St. Albans has reised a my bind

Albana.

The weather is excessively cold here. Ice formed in Paris sast night.

The Florida Case.

FERLING OF THE ENGLISH PROPLE.

[Fromathe Loudon Post (government organ), Nov 8.]

Whalever may be the shortcomings of the federal government, il cannot fairly be alonged that they are not served by very recious officers. The representatives of what was once the American Union conceived to be their mission to restore that Union in all its pristins in tegrity and splendor, and, so that the end shall be accomplished, they have on all occasions manifested the most supreme indifference as to the means by which it is attained. Animaled by these feeings, they have no little reason to congraturate themselves on the readness which their choices servants have on every possible occasion manifested to give effect to their views. In their beiligerest character their relations have been twofold mamely, with their connex and with neutral States; and the obligations assing out of these relations they have, whenever it suited their purces, or seemed to do so, sindiously diaregarded. The usages of civilized States impose restrictions, dictated by humanity, on the mode of conducting bestlitties; but, in their anxiety to resuscitate their model republic, they have declared that, if needs be, the territory of their four shall be converted into a hoveling witherness, and the people by which it is inhabited uterly externimated. Nor have they have more mindral of the duties imposed by the laws of mations in the federal wavy grossly outraged a foreign flag, and was nevertheless applanded for his zoal by the House of Representatives, pending the occapit of those demands for redroes from the aggrieved State, with which, notwithstanding all their braggadocto, the iederal government deemed it expedient to comply. In a word, whenever they believed they could do so with impunity, the government of which Mr. Lincoln is the head, and its officers, bave equally set at defance politic pive in the redrives in the federal wave good do so with impunity, the government of which Mr. Lincoln is the head, and its officers, bave equa

and its oliciers, bare equally set at defiance public opinion and public law. Serious, however, and matifold has have been their transgressions on therto, they have been eclipsed by the outrags recently committed in the herbor of Bains. The capture of the Florioa by the Wachersett, when lying at anchor in Erazilian witch and under the guing of Barazilian forts and ships of war, is perhaps, for cool andocity and the contempt manufested for the territorial rights of a neutral state, univaling even in the records of American impudence.

* * * Such is the plain, unvarnished attendent of one of the mest wanton and, we would also add, the most wicked outrague ever committed by a weeled of war belonging to a belingerest Power whilst in neutral waters. It is the joint act of the late American Consul at Bahia and the Captain of the Wachests; and, until an opportunity has been afforded to the faderal government of repudsiting it, and mening out to the perpendance the punsalment which they deserve, the blame attaches solely to the latter. It is believed that the immense reward offered by the New York Chamber of Commence for these solely and the same of the faderal government of the state of the faderal government of the same of an analysis of the capture of the Florida farmabed the main induction that the faderal and the kabitant arrogance of that powerment, and when we recoffeet her powers Brazil as to enforce redress, it redress should be returned, we cannot be powered for the owners of the powerment, and when we recoffeet her powers manutated their corrections of our fag, France, Russia and other Powers instructed their representatives at Washington to protent against an act which was directed, but against the rebust of wards and the results of every martitum State. What was directed, not against the rebust of every martitum State. What was done in Rabia may be repeated in an English or a French port, and the case of

the Bravillan government may any d-y become one own. No partification can possibly be olived for the capture of the Florida sheador the murder of a prince of the crow; and it wanted not only be graceful, but it wants be pracedul, on the part of the furness of mustume Powers to curse seath relevant animals to be made at Washin, ton as may secure for the Faralita of greynment that redress which, though entitled to demand, they would, without and, be unable to secure.

From the Loudon Telegraph, Nov. 8.;

The explure of the celebrated Calestorate crusser Florida in a Brazina harbor has been attended by such breaches of good shift send intermined rights as must be somewhat shocking even to an American changing the must be reduced by such breaches of good shift send intermined rights as must be somewhat shocking even to an American changing the time of the federal steamer Washusett resorted for the parpose of securing his price with be accused on the ground that everything is fair in love and ware, but this is true only as between the on itending parties, and does not untilly in such or tipiny of neutrals. The effecte o which the aggreene has been gointy is precised. As zame in wante at y he had pursued has asidipored up. Acc. Transes into the foot, and had pointed the middle of the red within sight of Loudon foreign.

The Transes into the foot, and had pointed in practical had within a such a sidiporated up. Acc. Transes into the foot, and had pointed in practical had a sidiporated up. Acc. Transes into the foot, and had pointed in practical had been appeared in the side of the pointed to practical side in the serial government upon which the outral agreement to practical side in the serial practical in the serial practical side in the serial practical side in the serial government upon which the outral side in the serial side i

Lord Palmerston's Speech.

HOFES FOR PEACE IN AMERICA AND INDIFFERENCE TO THE PERSIDENTIAL ELECTION.

[From the London Times, Nov. 10]

Last evening Lord Palmeraton was able to congratulate his bearers, once again on the general prosperity of the country, and on that happy dulness of our annels which contrasts with the alsems and convusions of foreign lands. The closing weeks of the year 1864 find England prosperous and contented, but not without anney at the possible consequences of events that are taking place elsewhere. It is as if we looked out on the cean and saw sil calm immediately around us, but far in the distance the signs of to lous winds and a stormy sea. Here, at home, there is positively no lucident. The deep current of industry and material advance sweaps on almost without a ripple. In spite of temperary ansaying entity, the commercial progress of the country configurer, and wealth lous essess at a rate which gavess all the solicipations of politicians or Parliaments. It is needless to

that whether Lincoln or McClellan be elected Fresident, the immerse majority of the people of the loyal States are determined uponthe restrictation of the Curion in its integrity, and it is not yet prepared to compromise itself to make one country its eternal too, by an act which would in reality have but little if any positive effect upon the containion of things. For the peat two years at least the Emperor will have enough to attend to in Eurone with suit taking any active part in our affairs. The government journals are endeavoring to make it appear that the last despatch of M. Drouyn de L'huys, explanatory of what the Franco-distinct treaty mean, does not in my manner change the character or tenor of the treaty itself. This document, however, if it mean mything, oerlandy means that Franco-does not intend that Rome shall be made the itsian capital, at least during the life of the present Pope, and shows plainly that the reserved right which France maintains

Garibaidi on the American War. [From the Manchester Guardian, Nov. 10.] It may be remembered that a Mr. McTear, of Glas-

matter.

The fellowing is Garibald's reply.—McFear must have misunder-stood my English. My obtains on the American questron is well known. Not only do I hope from it the aboution of sisvery, but I consider the questron to be one affecting all mankind, and wee to the world to

The Canadian Confederation.

In order to leave no opening for favore disputes, the growth of the various communities is naticipated and provided for. Lower Canada is permanently to return sixty-five members, and every ten years the copresentation is to be read used according to that standard.

The Governor General will of course no appointed by the crown, that being the coording to that standard.

The Governor General will of course no appointed by the crown, that being the coording to that standard.

The Governor General will of course no appointed by the crown, that being the coording to that standard the highest of the provinces with be appointed by the Governor General, with the British empty. The Licutemant Governors of the provinces without some opposition, the people of the maritime provinces thicking that it splaced them in too much dependence on the content power of the Unita, and showing a preference for the direct nomination of their governors, as herefore, by the Queen. Other important matters, such as the constitution of the local legislatures and of the federal judiciary, remained for consideration. Thus which was occupying the attention of the colorisetation. Thus which was occupying the attention of the colorisetation. It seemed likely that this would prove one of the most difficult, as it obviously is one of the most important, of the questions hitherto discussed, and we trust that we may soon be able to report as tavorable a conclusion of the deliberation on that as we have slose respecting so many other subsects. Certainly the delegates are displaying a political capacity and vigor joued to puolic applits, which

The War to St. Dominge

The chief of the insurgents, Peritio Salcede, has sent to Monte Cristi all the Syanshiprisceers whom he kept as hostiges. He offers to submit to the Spanish anthorities, and asserts that the detached bands still in arms in different partsoft the country will yield to his influence and make their submission. This pleasing intelligence has gives the unnot satissaction, and all are gratified to his independence for the restoration of the prisoners whose fate excited so made apprehension. A band of motion paradea the streets of Monte Cristi on the 29th of Soutember to announce the news.

The date of the lost savices from Monte Cristi is the 5th of October.

The five commissioners sent by Salcede arrived there on the lat.

DR. LIVINGSTONE ON MUSSIONARY EPPORTS.
At a meeting of the Nottingham (Eur.) auxiliary of the Society for the Propagation of the despet in Foreign Farts, ir. Livingstone, who was greeted with cheers, in seconding a resolution, said—
I should like to answer a question that it very often put to me, in the being that some of you may wish to test it me now. The concepts I should be to the Wheten I when the property is should be to the property of the property of

ONE OF THE LAW SUITS AGAINST THE VESSES

ENDED.

The action against the Great Eastern, which had been some time read up in the English Court of Admiratty, has been trought to a close. It wait be remembered that the Court of Admiratty held the Great Eastern to blame for the collision by which the Jane was sunk, but on an appeal to the Privy touncil the decision was reversed, and both partice held to blame. The massier then west before the Repairer of the Admiratty Court, and Mr. Pitchard appeared for the Great Eastern. After hearing the parties, it was held that, after deducting the claim put forth by his big sine, the company should pay £2.000 to the cover of the Jane and be released, each side to pay their own costs. side to pay their own costs.

The money was paid out of £6,000 deposited in couri
by the Great Ship Company and the vessel was released.

Professor Farmday and the vessel was released.

Professor Farmday and Spiritualism.

Mr. Faraday, in answer to a spiritual invitation, ass
set the tolowing characteristic reply - Gentlemen I am
obliged by year courte-use lavitation, but really, I have
here so disappointed by the "manifestations" to which
my notice has at different times been called, that I am
not empouraged to give any more attention to thom, acid
I therefore leave those to which you refer in the bands of
the professors of legerdemain. If apprit communications
not officity worthless should hap on to start into activity,
I will trust the apprits to find out for themselves how
they can move my attention. I am tired of them.

With thanks, I am very truly yours,
M. FARADAY
ROYAL INSTITUTION, Oct. 23, 1864.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, Oct. 28, 1864.

ROYAL INSTITUTION, Oct. 28, 1864.

The Spiritualists in Court.

AN ENGLISH EDITOR SEERING TO "TIE UP" THE DAYENPOUTS IN PRISON.

(From the Loaden Mercattle Gazette, Nov. 9]

At Newcastle, on Monday, Mr. Bobert Ward, the preprietor of the North of England Aderther, applied to the sitting magnetrates for a sommona against the Brothers lawenport, who have just concluded a series of coances in that town.

Mr. Ward stated that the Brothers Davenport, by prefessing to show spiritual manifestations, had obtained money to the amount of about 11to from the recold of Received to the amount of about 11to from the recold of a guices. By their professions the Brothers Davenport had induced large numbers to attend their seances, where certain alseed spiritual manifestations took place, but which he himself believed wore nothing but a swindle, and that the money, therefore, had been obtained under false presences, his stated that there was an act of Parliment tomovering the magistrates to punish all persons obtaining money by professing to give exhibitious of spiritual specimes. He submitted that such pursons could be pull-field the same as fortune tellers were. The magistrates clerk asked him if he could prequired. He believed the manifestations to be a the rough swindle, and the title parties cught to be punished. The chairman said that he himself did not believe in those stilly exhibitions, but he did not think the magistrates and power to grant a summons in the case. If the people would be no toolish as to pay their money to witness such exhibitions, it could not be said that they had been deviced by false presences.

The Power Question.

SETTLEMENT.

[From the Berlin News Letter, Nov. 8.]

M. de Bismark has bad repeated suddences with the Emperor of Russia.

The two Northern Powers seem to have come to a good

Conquests of France in Algeria.

[From the Moniteur de l'Algeria, of Paris, Nov. 7.]
The tribes of the circle of Boghar, who made shows submission to General Yusur on the 21st of October as the Oced Nzl, bave, for the greater part, returned to their territory. The Ocid Moktas Cheraga, which seem days back had left the endant ment which they occupy to proceed to Djobol Sahari in order to make comman cause with the Ocid-Nayl, discovered the fault which they had committed, and bastened to send to Bogha eight of the principal men of their tribe, with the Can Ali then Abderhamman, to declare their submission. Tranquillity reigns in the whole of the Teil and in the province of Algiers.

Advices from Tenlet-el-Head state that the population seeding Sl Michammed and Si Laita hasten to the south resumed their winter enchampments and commence their labors. The tribes of the circle of Bousasda, which had made their submission to Colonel Lacroix, have almost entirely fulfilled the conditions fixed. Colone Seréka, who had received the mission to act against the October, grouped around his camp at Ala-Rich, morthan eight hundred tents belonging to that tribe; the occupants furnished his column with the means of transport.

In the province of Oran the Tell is quiet Si Lalla

port.

In the province of Oran the Tell is quiet. Si Lalls who, on the 20th of October, slept at Sidi Kh lift, on the Chou, retreated to the nouth on learning that General Peligny, who left Gerryille during the night of the 21st

(Paris (Nov. 9) correspondence of London Times.)

(Paris (Nov. 9) correspondence of London Times.)

of the docks belowing to the joint stock compass
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One of the docks belouging to the joint stock compact of the docks of St. Ouen is to be filled with water on Sat day next, and a floating warehouse is to be faunche on it.

The establishments of the company are divided in four parts—the railway, the causi, the dock and it floating warehouses. The railway, of which the compass have a lease for minely nice years, is detached from it railway executed round Paris between the passage of the Fpinates and that of the Avenue des Batignolle Ibe railway is to be opened to the publicken toe like instant from the Fpinettes to the docks of St. Ouen. The causal, which the Scine in a direct line to the wester point of the leand St. Fenns. Its querys are covered wit merchandise, which is brought there both by boat are railroad. It is on the banks of the canal, which are like feet iong and ito feet wide, proventing a superficies 90,000 feet, that the floating magazines are building, or or which is to be insuched feet Sunday.

The dock, which is to be niced the same day, present a superficies of 75,000 feet and a depth of 21 feet. The area workshops arranged round the dock which cover superficies of 6,400 source yards, and are 1,800 feet for and 27 first broad. These workshops are in direct our nouriestion with the canal and with the railway. It relivently carriages and wagons for the conveyance passeagers and merchandise are protected by a covern gallery 1,800 feet long and 24 feet wide. There are the floating warehouses are severed for the Custem Hous authorities, brokers and merchands, who have the offices in the neighborhood. The warehouses are like wise extensive atores reserved for the Custem Hous authorities, brokers and merchands, and protects the from the weather. Being monored in the middle the dock they will be safe from any risk of the and will be constantly under the yea of a watchma fixed for the purpose. He ing immured in at appearance of immees pondoons, and protects the from the weather. Being monored in the middle the dock they will be safe from any risk of the